AMENDMENTS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

In the claims

Claim 1 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a stabilizer, and a unit dose of dalbavancin, wherein said unit dose comprises an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective plasma level in an individual for at least 5 days.

Claim 2 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 1, wherein said composition is sterile.

Claim 3 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 1, wherein said composition is lyophilized.

Claim 4 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 1, wherein said composition is in a pharmaceutically acceptable form for administration to an individual.

Claim 5 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 4, wherein said composition is a pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous formulation.

Claim 6 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 1, wherein said individual is a mammal.

Claim 7 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 6, wherein said individual is a human.

Claim 8 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 1, further comprising an antibiotic that is not dalbavancin.

Claim 9 (Original): A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 8, wherein said antibiotic that is not dalbavancin is effective against a Gram-negative bacterium.

Claim 10 (Original): A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising administering a unit dose of dalbavancin and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the individual, wherein said unit dose comprises an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective plasma level in said individual for at least 5 days.

Claim 11 (Original): A method as in claim 10, wherein said unit dose comprises about 100 mg to about 4000 mg of dalbavancin.

Claim 12 (Original): A method as in claim 11, wherein said unit dose comprises about 3000 mg of dalbavancin.

Claim 13 (Original): A method as in claim 10, wherein said therapeutically effective plasma level is at least about 4 mg of dalbavancin per liter of plasma.

Claim 14 (Original): A method as in claim 10, wherein administration of said dalbavancin is parenteral.

Claim 15 (Original): A method as in claim 14, wherein said parenteral administration comprises intravenous administration.

Claim 16 (Original): A method as in claim 15, wherein said intravenous administration occurs over at least about 30 minutes.

Claim 17 (Original): A method as in claim 10, wherein said bacterial infection comprises a Gram-positive bacterium.

Claim 18 (Original): A method as in claim 17, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is a penicillin-resistant bacterium.

Claim 19 (Original): A method as in claim 17, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is a multi-drug-resistant bacterium.

Claim 20 (Original): A method as in claim 10, wherein said bacterial infection comprises a skin and soft tissue infection (SSTI).

Claim 21 (Original): A method as in claim 20, wherein said SSTI comprises a *Staphylococcus aureus* infection.

Claim 22 (Original): A method as in claim 20, wherein said SSTI comprises a *Streptococcus pyogenes* infection.

Claim 23 (Original): A method as in claim 10, wherein said individual is a human.

Claim 24 (Original): A method as in claim 10, further comprising administering an antibiotic that is not dalbavancin to the individual.

Claim 25 (Original): A method as in claim 24, wherein said antibiotic that is not dalbavancin is effective against a Gram-negative bacterium.

Claim 26 (Original): A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising administering a first unit dose and a second unit dose of dalbavancin and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the individual, and wherein a therapeutically effective plasma level of dalbavancin is maintained in the individual for at least 5 days.

Claim 27 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein said first and second doses are administered about five to about ten days apart.

Claim 28 (Original): A method as in claim 27, wherein said first and second doses are administered about one week apart.

Claim 29 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein said individual has a plasma trough level of dalbavancin of at least about 4 mg dalbavancin per liter of plasma prior to administration of the second dose of dalbavancin.

Claim 30 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein the first unit dose comprises about 500 mg to about 5000 mg of dalbavancin and the second unit dose comprises about 250 mg to about 2500 mg of dalbavancin.

Claim 31 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein the first unit dose comprises about 1.5 to about 3 times the amount of dalbavancin comprised in the second unit dose.

Claim 32 (Original): A method as in claim 31, wherein the first unit dose comprises about 1000 mg of dalbavancin and the second unit dose comprises about 500 mg of dalbavancin.

Claim 33 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein administration of said dalbavancin is parenteral.

Claim 34 (Original): A method as in claim 33, wherein said parenteral administration comprises intravenous administration.

Claim 35 (Original): A method as in claim 34, wherein said intravenous administration occurs over at least about 30 minutes.

Claim 36 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein said bacterial infection comprises a Gram-positive bacterium.

Claim 37 (Original): A method as in claim 36, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is a penicillin-resistant bacterium.

Claim 38 (Original): A method as in claim 36, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is a multi-drug-resistant bacterium.

Claim 39 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein said bacterial infection comprises a skin and soft tissue infection (SSTI).

Claim 40 (Original): A method as in claim 39, wherein said SSTI comprises a *Staphylococcus aureus* infection.

Claim 41 (Original): A method as in claim 39, wherein said SSTI comprises a *Streptococcus pyogenes* infection.

Claim 42 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein said individual is a human.

Claim 43 (Original): A method as in claim 26, further comprising administering an antibiotic that is not dalbavancin to the individual.

Claim 44 (Original): A method as in claim 43, wherein said antibiotic that is not dalbavancin is effective against a Gram-negative bacterium.

Claim 45 (Original): A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising administering a first unit dose and a second unit dose of dalbavancin and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the individual, wherein the first unit dose comprises an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective plasma level of dalbavancin in the individual for about one week, wherein the first unit dose comprises about twice the amount of dalbavancin comprised in the second unit dose, wherein the first and second unit doses are administered about one week apart, and wherein said individual has a plasma trough level of at least about 20 mg dalbavancin per liter of plasma prior to administration of the second dose of dalbavancin.

Claim 46 (Original): A method as in claim 45, wherein said first unit dose comprises about 1000 mg and said second unit dose comprises about 500 mg of dalbavancin.

Claim 47 (Original): A method for preventing onset of a bacterial infection in an individual, said method comprising administering a unit dose of dalbavancin and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the individual, wherein said unit dose comprises an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a prophylactically effective plasma level of dalbavancin in said individual for at least 5 days.

Claim 48 (Original): A method as in claim 47, wherein said unit dose is administered prior, during, or subsequent to a medical procedure.

Claim 49 (Original): A method as in claim 47, wherein said unit dose is administered prior, during, or subsequent to a stay in the hospital.

Claim 50 (Original): A method as in claim 47, wherein said unit dose comprises about 100 mg to about 1000 mg of dalbavancin.

Claim 51 (Original): A method as in claim 47, further comprising administering an antibiotic that is not dalbavancin.

Claim 52 (Original): A method as in claim 51, wherein said antibiotic that is not dalbavancin is effective against a Gram-negative bacterium.

Claim 53 (Original): A kit comprising at least one unit dose of dalbavancin in an amount sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective plasma level of dalbavancin in an individual for at least 5 days, and instructions for use in a method of treatment for a bacterial infection.

Claim 54 (Original): A kit as in claim 53, wherein said kit comprises first and second unit doses of dalbavancin, wherein the first unit dose comprises about 1.5 to about 3 times the amount of dalbavancin comprised in the second unit dose.

Claim 55 (Original): A kit comprising at least one unit dose of dalbavancin in an amount sufficient to provide a prophylactically effective plasma level of dalbavancin in an individual for at least 5 days, and instructions for use in a method of prevention of onset of a bacterial infection.

Claim 56 (Original): A method as in claim 26, wherein said individual has a plasma trough level of dalbavancin of at least about 20 mg dalbavancin per liter of plasma prior to administration of the second dose of dalbavancin.

Claim 57 (New): A method for treating a bacterial infection in a human in need thereof, the method comprising administering initial and subsequent therapeutically effective doses of dalbavancin in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the patient, wherein each dose is separated

by five to ten days and wherein the amount of the initial dose is about 1000 mg and the amount of each subsequent dose is about 500 mg.

Claim 58 (New): The method of claim 57, the method comprising administering a single subsequent dose.

Claim 59 (New): The method of claim 58, wherein the subsequent dose is administered approximately one week after the initial dose without any intervening dose of dalbavancin.

Claim 60 (New): The method of claim 57, the method comprising administering multiple subsequent doses.

Claim 61 (New): The method of claim 60, wherein said subsequent doses are administered at approximately one week intervals without any intervening doses of dalbavancin.